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color. The purple obtained from 250 cub. cent. of the solution contained

As_2O_5	.	.	= 0.0583 gram.
Fe_2O_3	.	.	= 0.0340 "
Gold (Au)	.	.	= 0.0188 "
CaSO_4	.	.	= 0.0060 "

The only gold-purple heretofore known was the Purple of Cassius, obtained by adding a mixture of stannic and stannous chlorides to a dilute gold solution. Authors are divided in their opinions as to whether the gold is contained therein in the metallic state and only mechanically admixed as a red allotropic modification, or chemically combined as gold dioxide. The speaker has inclined hitherto to the first view, and finds in this *ferric arseniate gold-purple*, physically so very analagous to the stannic gold-purple, a strong support to the mechanical hypothesis. Dilute hydrochloric acid decomposes this purple at once into brown gold, and arsenico-ferric solution.

A Flint Nodule from the Greensand of New Jersey.—Prof. LEIDY directed attention to a flint nodule, presented this evening, obtained from the greensand of Pemberton, N. J. It is discoid, about the size of a dollar, pitted and smooth, homogeneous and bluish black, and exhibits no trace of organic remains. He remarked that as flint nodules, regarded to be of organic origin, were so exceedingly abundant in the chalk formations of Europe, he had wondered that similar nodules were not of more frequent occurrence in the greensand deposits, of contemporary age, in our country. The nodule presented was the only one of the kind he had ever seen from the New Jersey marl.

MARCH 27.

Mr. GEO. W. TRYON, JR., in the chair.

Forty-five persons present.

APRIL 3.

Rev. Dr. HENRY C. MCCOOK, Vice-President, in the chair.

Thirty-eight persons present.

A paper entitled "Aztec Music," by H. T. Cresson, was presented for publication.

The following was ordered to be printed:—